Council of the European Union

Brussels, 8 November 2017
(OR. en)

12223/2/17
REV 2

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NOTE

From:	Presidency
To:	Delegations
No. prev. doc.:	9368/1/16 REV 1, 8433/17, 8434/1/17 REV 1, 10151/17
Subject:	Roadmap to enhance information exchange and information management including interoperability solutions in the Justice and Home Affairs area: - Update following Council Conclusions on interoperability

At the initiative of the Netherlands Presidency, the Council at its meeting of 9-10 June 2016 endorsed the Roadmap to enhance information exchange and information management including interoperability solutions in the Justice and Home Affairs area (9368/1/16 REV 1). It gives an overview of specific, practical short- and medium-term actions and long-term orientations for enhancing information exchange and information management aiming to contribute to tackling migratory, terrorist and crime-related challenges.

1. Update of the Roadmap

In its Conclusions on the way forward to improve information exchange and ensure the interoperability of EU information systems of 8 June 2017, the Council invited the Presidency to **update the Roadmap** as a comprehensive tool within the Council, incorporating the recommendations of the High-Level Expert Group on Information Systems and Interoperability in line with these Conclusions, the actions of the updated Information Management Strategy (IMS) for EU internal security, and all other relevant actions contributing to the guidance, implementation and monitoring of various activities aimed at improving information management and the interoperability of EU information systems in the area of Justice and Home Affairs with a coherent approach seeking synergy and avoiding overlaps.

The Presidency has therefore prepared a proposal to update the Roadmap in line with the aforementioned Council Conclusions along the following lines:

- the recommendations of the High-Level Expert Group and some elements of the related Council Conclusions have been added either as new actions or as sub-actions of the existing ones;

- in the light of the recent developments, some related actions or sub-actions have been updated and subsumed under the same action;

- following the aforementioned changes, the structure of the document was slightly updated to reflect all the actions in a structured manner;

- the actions that can be considered completed have been moved to Chapter 5 containing the list of the completed actions (no actions have been removed).

This proposal was first presented at the meeting of DAPIX: Friends of the Presidency on interoperability of EU information systems (FoP) on 5 October 2017, and was then updated taking into account delegations' written comments. The revised document was presented at the meeting of DAPIX: FoP on 27 October 2017, and was further updated in accordance with additional Member States' comments. The new text compared to the previous version is underlined, and the deleted parts are marked in ~~strikethrough~~.

An overview of corresponding actions in the IMS action list is added as an Annex to the Roadmap. As the IMS action list is due to be updated in the coming weeks, the new actions should also be reflected in the Roadmap in the future.

2. Implementation of the Roadmap

Two comprehensive implementation reports of the Roadmap have been submitted to the Council so far (13554/1/16 REV 1 at its meeting on 18 November 2016 and 8433/17 at its meeting on 8 June 2017) with comments regarding the implementation of each action.

In line with the general principles set out in the Roadmap, the comprehensive overview of the progress made should be carried out by COSI once per year. Therefore, at this stage the Presidency would like to only focus on the most important activities carried out since the last implementation report.

a) Analysis of the EU information architecture in the JHA area and the report of the High-Level Expert Group on Information Systems and Interoperability

The Roadmap outlined that the analysis of the gaps and needs of the EU information architecture in the JHA area was necessary. By decision C/2016/3780 of 17 June 2016, the Commission set up a High-Level Expert Group on information systems and interoperability with an aim to identify and address shortcomings and information gaps caused by the complexity and fragmentations of information systems at the European level. It brought together the high-level representatives of the European Commission, Member States, Schengen Associated Countries, the relevant EU agencies, the Counter-Terrorism Coordinator, and the General Secretariat of Council and the European Parliament Committee on Civil Liberties, Justice and Home Affairs as observers.

The High-Level Expert Group published its final report on 11 May 2017 (8434/1/17 REV1). It included a number of specific recommendations and concluded that it is necessary and technically feasible to work towards three instruments for interoperability: a European Search Portal (ESP), a Shared Biometric Matching Service (BMS) and a Common Identity Repository (CIR). The Council in its Conclusions of 8 June 2017 welcomed the recommendations by the Group and invited the Commission to present a legislative proposal on interoperability, which is currently expected on 12 December 2017. The aim would be to achieve interoperability of EU JHA information systems by 2020.

The relevant recommendations of the High-Level Expert Group have been incorporated in the updated Roadmap set out in the Annex.

b) Pursuing interoperability solutions and the work of the DAPIX: Friends of the Presidency on interoperability of EU information systems

The Roadmap also outlined that interoperability solutions need to be pursued. As mentioned above, the High-Level Expert Group provided recommendations in relation to three instruments for interoperability: ESP, shared BMS and CIR. The feasibility studies in relation to these three elements have either been concluded or are about to be concluded and will feed into the legislative proposal on interoperability. The Commission presented the content of those feasibility studies at two dedicated expert meetings on 27 July 2017 and 6 October 2017 as well as at the meetings of DAPIX: Friends of the Presidency on interoperability of EU information systems.

The DAPIX: Friends of the Presidency on interoperability of EU information systems format was set up by COSI at its meeting on 20 June 2017 on the basis of the note 10261/17 with the aim mainly to discuss the outcome of the aforementioned feasibility studies on various aspects of interoperability, to feed into the preparatory work by the Commission for the interoperability proposal and to update the Roadmap. The group met on 26 July 2017, 22 September 2017, 5 and 27 October 2017 to carry out those tasks. It also held a comprehensive discussion on the law enforcement access to EU information systems in the JHA area and Member States' feedback in relation to this issue was collected on the basis of the Presidency note 12258/17.

<u>c) Improving existing information systems and creating new systems in the JHA area</u>

The Roadmap also contains multiple references to the need for legislative improvements in relation to the existing information systems and for creating new systems in the JHA area. As regards the existing SIS and Eurodac information systems, important progress has been achieved on the related legislative proposals: the trilogues on the three SIS proposals are expected to start in the near future and the trilogues on Eurodac are ongoing. The new legislative proposal on VIS is expected to be presented in June 2018.

As regards the new information systems, the co-legislators have already reached an agreement on the Entry/Exit System, the implementation of which should be completed in 2020. The trilogues on ETIAS are ongoing, and the system should be implemented in 2021.

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Delegations are invited to consider the revised proposal for updating the Roadmap as set out in the annex in the view of submitting it to COSI and the Council for endorsement.

**ROADMAP TO ENHANCE INFORMATION EXCHANGE AND INFORMATION MANAGEMENT
INCLUDING INTEROPERABILITY SOLUTIONS IN THE JUSTICE AND HOME AFFAIRS AREA**

**CHAPTER 2A: HORIZONTAL ACTIONS AIMED AT IMPROVING INFORMATION MANAGEMENT AND INTEROPERABILITY SOLUTIONS IN
THE AREA OF JUSTICE AND HOME AFFAIRS**

Theme 1: Better information management, interoperability and access to information

No. (No. of initial action)	Objective	Action	Primary Responsible Party/Parties	Stake-holders	Timetable	Monitoring
1 (4)	Improve information management by pursuing three interoperability solutions as identified by the High-Level Expert Group on information systems and interoperability	A) Work towards a European search portal capable of searching in parallel all relevant EU systems in the areas of border, security and asylum. The possibility of access to Europol data through the European search portal should also be examined together with Europol, and it should be explored, in consultation with Interpol, whether Interpol's databases could be accessed through a European search portal and, if so, which databases and under what conditions. B) Explore the future implementation of a shared biometric matching service for all types of biometric data and analyse its use for the purpose of flagging the existence of biometric data from other systems, including the analysis, together with Europol, of how such a shared biometric matching service could also be used to cross-check Europol data. C) Explore the future establishment of a common identity repository, including examining, together with Europol, the possibility of including Europol data in such repository	A) Commission B) Commission C) Commission	eu-LISA Europol Eurojust Frontex Interpol EDPS FRA Member States	Legislative proposal ~~by~~ expected on 12 December 2017~~/early 2018~~ Implementation by 2020	COSI

2 (5)	Pursue other aspects of interoperability and interoperability with other systems or information exchange mechanisms	A) Establish a Universal Messaging Format (UMF) governance at EU level, enabling a structured decision-making process and change management mechanism. eu-LISA to invest in the creation of 'translators' between UMF and SIS/VIS[1] and possibly Eurodac (subject to outcome of Action 38) as well as assuring the compatibility of UMF with the future systems, including Entry/Exit System (see Action 32) and ETIAS (see Action 34). B) Continue to develop the import control system and undertake a feasibility study to further explore the technical, operational and legal aspects of interoperability of the security and border management systems with customs systems.	A) Commission, Eu-LISA B) Commission	Europol Eurojust Frontex Interpol eu-LISA Member States CCWP Working Party on Customs Union Expert Group on Mutual Assistance in Customs	A) 2018 - 2019 B) end 2018	COSI
3	Improve access to information	Explore options for law enforcement access to EU information systems as proposed by the High-Level Expert Group for achieving greater simplification, consistency, effectiveness and attention to operational needs, and to make corresponding legislative proposals providing a necessary framework to facilitate such access in compliance with data protection principles.	Commission	Member States	December 2017/early 2018	COSI

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[1]   Current action 5 of IMS

Theme 2: Data quality and data protection

No. (No. of initial action)	Objective	Action	Primary Responsible Party/Parties	Stake-holders	Timetable	Monitoring
4 (2, 20)	Enhance data quality	A) Establish for all systems under the operational responsibility of eu-LISA automated data quality control mechanisms and common data quality indicators. B) Work towards developing a central repository with anonymised data for reporting and statistics [2]. C) Disseminate common data quality indicators and minimum standards with the help of joint manuals, best practices and expertise among Member States. Develop relevant training modules on data quality for staff responsible for feeding the systems at national level[3]. D) Implement the data quality roadmap prepared by eu-LISA.	A) eu-LISA B) eu-LISA, Commission C) eu-LISA, Member States, Commission, CEPOL D) Member States, Commission, eu-LISA	Commission Member States Europol, Eurojust, Frontex, CEPOL	A) ~~&C)~~ 2018 B) 2018/ 2019 or earlier depending on need for legal changes to the mandate of eu-LISA C) 2018 D) ongoing ~~E) 2018~~	DAPIX COPEN WP SIS/ SIRENE WP Governing Bodies EU agencies
5 (3)	Ensure full compliance with data protection and security requirements	A) Analyse, develop and promote privacy-by-design solutions, in particular in view of legal initiatives. B) Share experiences, practices and insights with a view to implementing the EU data protection package.	A) Commission, eu-LISA B) Member States	Europol, Eurojust, Frontex, EDPS FRA	2017/2018 legally and 2018 -2020 operational processes, awareness	DAPIX

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[2]   Current action 4 of IMS
[3]   Current action 4 of IMS

CHAPTER 2B: STRENGTHEN INFORMATION ~~MANAGEMENT AND INTEROPERABILITY SOLUTIONS~~ EXCHANGE IN THE AREA OF ~~LAW ENFORCEMENT AND JUDICIAL COOPERATION~~ JUSTICE AND HOME AFFAIRS.

Theme 1: Stronger cross-border cooperation and improving information exchange

No. (No. of initial action)	Objective	Action	Primary Responsible Party/Parties	Stake-holders	Timetable	Monitoring
6 (6, 8)	Enhance cooperation and expertise of practitioners including understanding of each other's practices and backgrounds	A) (Further) develop national training and awareness raising programmes for law enforcement and public prosecution, including joint training, in cooperation with relevant EU agencies. B) Continue to develop cross-border exchange programmes with practitioners. Practitioners including staff from Single Points of Contact (SPOCs), Police and Customs Cooperation Centres (PCCC²s) and other should be involved in developing and applying the mentioned programmes. C) Strengthen PCCCs and their cooperation with SPOCs while ensuring a centralised (national or at least state level) overview and monitoring of cross-border information exchange. **4**	A) Member States B) CEPOL C) Member States	Europol Eurojust Commission Interpol EJN eu-LISA Member States	Ongoing	DAPIX LEWP CCWP
7 (7)	Improve cross-border law enforcement cooperation between SPOCs and information exchange	A) Establish SPOCs for cross-border law enforcement information exchange in all Member States. B) Develop training and exchange programmes for SPOC personnel⁵ C) Study the feasibility of Computer Aided Translation to reduce both the information exchange lag and the burden on the staff in SPOCs. **6** D) Develop/introduce effective case management and workflow solutions specifically for SPOCs with a view to mutual legal assistance cooperation**7**.	A) Member States CEPOL B) Member States CEPOL C) Member States D) Member States	Europol Eurojust Commission eu-LISA Frontex	A) Ongoing – completion in 2018 B) Ongoing C) 2018 D) Ongoing	DAPIX COPEN WP LEWP CCWP

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4   Current action 7 of IMS
5   Current action 8 of IMS
6   Current action 8 of IMS
7   Current action 8 of IMS

8 (14)	Improve the sharing of criminal records, particularly relating to terrorism convictions	A) Facilitate access to ECRIS for all relevant authorities and increase use of the system. B) Explore the possibility of interoperability of ECRIS-TCN with the future shared biometric matching service and if appropriate the common identity repository. C) Additionally, consider solutions (other than the ECRIS system) to allow the pro-active sharing of convictions data, in particular relating to terrorism; and, as appropriate, assess the legal and practical feasibility of implement a solution which includes making certain convictions data available to the relevant authorities.	A) Member States B) Commission C) Member States	Europol Eurojust Frontex OLAF eu-LISA	A) Ongoing B) ~~ECRIS-TCN~~ Interoperability proposal ~~issued~~ expected on 12 ~~in~~December 2017 C) 2019	COPEN
9	Facilitate cross-border information exchange between judicial authorities	Present a proposal for ensuring the sustainability of e-CODEX, providing the necessary legal and technical arrangements enabling eu-LISA to ensure its maintenance and interoperability, so as to allow this agency to host e-CODEX solutions	Commission	Member States ~~e-Justice WP~~	end 2018	~~COSI~~ To be determined
10	Strengthen European response to travel document fraud	Take the necessary actions, including a legislative proposal establishing the system of False and Authentic Documents Online (FADO) on a more solid basis, while ensuring its continuity and development	Commission	Member States	2018	SCIFA
11 (16)	Streamline and speed up international information exchange by automation of manual procedures	Develop the Automation of Data Exchange Process (ADEP) project. The project must ensure complementarity with existing information management solutions especially with regard to Europol data, as well as seek a low-cost, legally proof and user-friendly solution[8].	Member States	Europol	Ongoing in accordance with the current IMS project.	DAPIX

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8   Current action 2 of IMS

Theme 2: Strengthening EU agencies and improving the use of EU information systems

No. (No. of initial action)	Objective	Action	Primary Responsible Party/Parties	Stake-holders	Timetable	Monitoring
12 (9)	Improve the information potential of EU agencies	Increase the data supply to Europol and Eurojust as well as systematic sharing of cases as appropriate	Member States	Europol Eurojust	Ongoing	MB Europol College of Eurojust
13 (10)	Europol to fully use SIS, VIS and EURODAC	A) Fully use Europol's current permission to access to SIS, VIS and EURODAC including by establishing technical effective connections. B) After undertaking these steps, identify possible obstacles to batch cross-matching on these systems, and keep statistics and provide analysis of use of the above-mentioned databases in similar way as Member States are obliged to do. C) Further explore synergies between the Europol data and other systems, notably the SIS.	A) Europol B) Europol C) Europol, Commission	Member States eu LISA	2018	MB Europol MB eu-LISA DAPIX
14	Implement QUEST	Continue work on the project 'Querying Europol Systems' (QUEST), including in support of the development of national single-search interfaces, and facilitate its roll-out to Member States	Europol	Member States	By the end of 2018	DAPIX
~~14~~ 15 (15)	Enhance the coordination and monitoring capabilities of Eurojust Members	Enable the setting up and connection of the members of the Eurojust National Coordination System (ENCS) to the Eurojust's Case Management System (CMS)	Member States Eurojust	Europol Frontex OLAF	Ongoing in view of completion in 2017/ 2018	College of Eurojust

15 16 (11, 12)	Enhance the effectiveness of using the Schengen Information System (SIS)	A) Redouble Member States' efforts to fully implement and use SIS in line with existing legal requirements.	A) Member States	Europol	A) Gradual ongoing process depending on national availability and possibilities.	A) SIS/ SIRENE WP
		B) Law enforcement, border guard authorities and immigration services should include, when available, identifiers in alerts (copy passport, digital photo, biometrics, DNA-profiles to be considered) on the basis of existing legal provisions; enable searches on fingerprints and provision of facial image feedback in the case of a hit. The workload for SIRENE Bureaux and other practitioners should be assessed when further pursuing this action including through solutions to interpret information easily.	B) Member States	Eurojust	B) 2017 (central level) / 2018 onward (national level)	B) MB eu-LISA
			C) eu-LISA	Frontex		SIS/VIS Committee
		C) Implement an Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS) functionality in the SIS within the central as well as national system should be a top priority.	D) Commission, Council, European Parliament	SIRENE Bureaux	C) 2017/2018	C) SIS/ SIRENE WP
			E) Commission	eu-LISA	D) Ongoing	SIS/VIS Committee
		D) Revise the legal basis of the Schengen Information System taking into account the evaluation undertaking by the Commission (including new functionalities, extend the access of EU agencies while fully taking into account the information owner principle and the legal base of the agencies, facilitating access to hit information). Further explore and decide if Member States' return orders can and should be inserted in SIS.			Expected adoption Q1 2018	D) Schengen acquis Working Party
					E) 2018	E) Schengen Working Party (SIS/SIRENE configuration)
		E) Consider a solution to allow the reciprocal exchange of information between Schengen, non-Schengen Member States and Member States who are partially using the instruments associated with Schengen.				

16 17 (13)	Ensure the use of Prüm possibilities to exchange DNA, fingerprints and vehicle registration data	A) Undertake infringement procedures and if required follow-up steps to connect Member States to the Prüm network. B) Identify key obstacles for: i: the connection to the Prüm network; ii: the full use of Prüm possibilities; iii: solve the obstacles. [9] C) Examine the possibility for Europol to become a partner in the Prüm framework with a view to enabling the cross matching of DNA, finger prints and vehicle registration data with third countries with which Europol has an operational agreement while fully taking the data owner principle into account[10].	A) Commission B) Member States, Commission C) Commission	Europol Eurojust	A) Ongoing, B) Ongoing C) 2018	Commission DAPIX

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[9]   Current action 6 of IMS

[10]   Current action 9 of IMS

CHAPTER 3: STRENGTHEN INFORMATION MANAGEMENT IN THE AREA OF COUNTER-TERRORISM

Theme 1: Improving the use of SIS

No. (No. of initial action)	Objective	Action	Primary Responsible Party/Parties	Stakeholders	Timetable	Monitoring
17 18 (18, 21)	Ensure structural information to SIRENE Bureaux and SIS end users on persons involved in terrorism or terrorism related activity as well as additional information on criminal records	A) Create alerts once the agreed criteria are met (unless there are important operational reasons not to do so), and SIRENE offices will exchange supplementary information as soon as such information is made available by the competent authorities. This should include relevant information in the alerts B) Insert additional information based on criminal records (national databases and ECRIS) with an alert	A) Member States, SIS VIS Committee B) Member States, SIS VIS Committee	SIRENE Bureaux Eurojust, Commission	2016, ongoing	COSI
18 19 (23)	Make possible that SIS alerts can call for preliminary and temporary holding where sufficient national legal grounds are available	Create a new type of action (inquiry checks)	Co-legislators	Member States Commission Schengen acquis WP	2017-2018, ongoing (update SIS II Regulation and Decision)	COSI

19 20 (24)	Ensure that end users are equipped to conduct discreet and (where national legal ground are available) specific checks	Strengthen effective discreet and specific checks including through training the trainers	Commission, Member States, CEPOL, eu-LISA	SIRENE Bureaux	2016 (start), ongoing	COSI
20 21 (25)	Ensure systematic feedback on hits or request for immediate action in SIS to SIRENE Bureaux and the issuer of an alert	A) Enable real-time reporting of a hit in SIS to the SIRENE Bureaux of the Member State where the hit occurs as well as the Member State that issued the alert in cases of terrorism-related alerts and alerts for which immediate action is required. B) In the short-term, share information on suspects of terrorism related activities held in the SIRENE hit reporting forms with Europol's analysis project *Travellers*. C) In the medium-term explore the feasibility of, possibilities for and alternatives to the targeted registration of achieved SIS hits, including the possible access by Europol thereto, and the improved availability of supplementary information contained in SIS forms.	A) Member States B) Member States C) Commission, Member States, eu-LISA	SIRENE Bureaux, SIS VIS Committee Europol eu-LISA	A), B) 2017, ongoing C) Feasibility study finalised and presented to SISVIS Committee. Implementation in 2018	COSI
21 22 (26)	Ensure that information of extremist speakers, who are deemed to pose a threat to public order, is shared between Member States	Make optimal use of SIS, primarily through Article 24.3, and in accordance with national legislation, where appropriate issue alerts for third country nationals who are not present on the territory of a Member State.	Commission, co-legislators, follow-up Member States	Member States (e.g. SIRENE Bureaux)	2017, ongoing	COSI

Theme 2: Improving the use of other EU and of international instruments

No. (No. of initial action)	Objective	Action	Primary Responsible Party/Parties	Stakeholders	Timetable	Monitoring
22 23 (30)	Ensure that information on FTF is consistently and systematically uploaded to European systems and platforms and synchronised where possible	Implement a consistent ~~three-tier~~ information sharing approach regarding FTF by making optimal and consistent use of SIS~~, the~~ and Europol ~~Information System (EIS) and the relevant Focal Points at Europol~~ data that Europol processes for cross-checking (including possible watch-lists) and for analysis in the relevant Analysis projects.	Member States, Europol	SIRENE Bureaux eu-LISA	2017, ongoing	COSI
23 24 (31)	Increase the use of the existing secure channels for exchange of information regarding terrorism and terrorism related activity	A) Make better use of SIENA as a secure channel for the exchange of law enforcement information regarding terrorism and terrorism related activity B) Consider introducing a 24/7 regime of work in order to improve the effectiveness of channels	A) Member States, Europol B) Member States	TWP	A) Ongoing B) 2017 (discussion) - onward (national implementation)	COSI

24 25 (32)	Ensure that Member States are informed on all prosecutions and convictions on terrorist offences in the EU	Transmit to Eurojust information on all prosecutions and convictions on terrorist offences	Member States, Eurojust	TWP	Ongoing	COSI
25 26 (28)	Allow checks against travel documents that have not yet been declared stolen, lost or invalidated	Insert documents associated to alerts on persons into the Interpol TDAWN when deemed necessary	Member States, third countries, Interpol	eu-LISA	Ongoing	COSI
26 27 (29)	Full connectivity to SLTD at external border crossings	Make the SLTD nationally available for automated and systematic checks	Member States	Interpol	2017, ongoing	COSI

Theme 3: Develop and share expertise

No. (No. of initial action)	Objective	Action	Primary Responsible Party/Parties	Stakeholders	Timetable	Monitoring
27 28 (35)	Ensure that national good practices regarding cooperation with third countries on counterterrorism are shared between Member States	Share good practices on cooperation with third partners in relation to counterterrorism among Member States and third country partners	Member States, TWP	Commission	2017	COSI
28 29 (36)	Ensure common understanding between end users, regarding the detection of travel movements of persons involved in terrorism and terrorism related activity	Create joint and multidisciplinary training for CT, border and law enforcement experts in cooperation with existing expert groups such as SIS/SIRENE, regarding the detection of travel movements of persons involved in terrorism and terrorism related activity	Member States, CEPOL, Frontex	SIS/SIRENE, TWP, SIS VIS Committee	2017	COSI

Theme 4: Implementation of the EU PNR Directive

No. (No. of initial action)	Objective	Action	Primary Responsible Party/Parties	Stakeholders	Timetable	Monitoring
29 30 (37, 38)	Ensure compatible implementation of the PNR-directive in the Member States	A) Continue the activities of the PNR informal working groups. B) Provide technical assistance in the construction of PIUs.	A) Presidency, Commission, Chair of IWG PNR B) Member States	PIUs in Member States, DAPIX, Europol, Commission	A) 2018 B) Ongoing, implementation by 25 May 2018	DAPIX
30 31 (40)	Ensure access of Europol to PNR data	Define the technical conditions for access to PNR data by Europol	Member States, Europol	Commission, DAPIX	2018	DAPIX

CHAPTER 4: BORDER MANAGEMENT AND MIGRATION

Theme 1: Closing information gap – updating and creating systems

No. (No. of initial action)	Objective	Action	Primary Responsible Party/Parties	Stakeholders	Timetable	Monitoringm echanism
31 32 (42)	Register entry and exit at the EU external borders of third country nationals (including contributing to return) admitted for a short stay as well as refusals of entry	A) ~~Start preparing~~ Adopt the necessary implementing acts related to the new Entry/Exit System B) Prioritise preparations for the development and implementation of the Exit/Entry System	A) Commission B) eu-LISA	Member States, eu-LISA	A) ~~Ongoing, to be completed by December 2017~~ Q2 2018 B) Ongoing	SCIFA/ COSI/ WP Frontiers
32 33 (41)	Register entry and exit at the EU external borders of persons enjoying free movement and other TCNs who are not included in the scope of EES	Explore as soon as possible, after discussions among the relevant stakeholders about the possible need for the systematic recording of border crossings of all EU citizens, the proportionality and feasibility of such systematic recording, for example, in a dedicated database, including other TCNs who are not included in the scope of EES (long stay visas, residence permits, residence cards and local border crossing permits).	Commission	Commission, Member States, eu LISA, EDPS, Frontex	IQ 2018 (Initial part of feasibility study (high level analysis) finalised in September 2017)	SCIFA/ COSI/ WG Frontiers

33 34 (43)	Close the information gap on visa-free travellers	A) Complete negotiations on European Travel Information and Authorisation System (ETIAS). B) Ensure rapid implementation of the ETIAS system.	A) Co-legislators B) Commission together with eu-LISA, Europol and, Frontex and Member States	Commission, Member States, eu-LISA, EDPS, Frontex, Europol	A) December 2017 B)2018-2020	SCIFA/ WG Frontiers
34 35 (50)	Address the existing information gap on the (travel) documents of third-country nationals.	A) Undertake a feasibility study as a matter of priority for the establishment of a central EU repository containing information on long-stay visas, residence cards and residence permits, consider whether it is appropriate to include local border traffic permits in such a repository. B) Present a legislative proposal based on the outcome of the study	A) Commission B) Commission	Member States, eu-LISA, Frontex Co-legislators	A) Q3 2017 B) June 2018	SCIFA/ COSI/WG Frontiers

Theme 2: Optimising cooperation and the use of available tools

No. (No. of initial action)	Objective	Action	Primary Responsible Party/Parties	Stakeholders	Timetable	Monitoring mechanism
~~35~~ 36 (46)	Increase the use of API data for border management and strengthen the information position of Member States on border management (and combating terrorism and organised crime)	A) Establish systematic cross-checking of API data against the SIS and Interpol SLTD database. B) Assess the need to revise the legal basis of processing of API data C) Undertake a feasibility study on a centralised mechanism for API, including the need for a centralised router enabling the interested Member States to have a one-stop-shop connectivity for airlines and providing API data both to national and central systems (EES/VIS, ETIAS). D) Consider extending the feasibility study for the implementation of a centralised API router and also analyse its use for PNR, enabling the interested Member States to have a one-stop-shop connectivity for airlines and providing PNR data to national systems once Member States have implemented the EU PNR Directive	A) Member States B) Commission C) Commission D) Commission	Commission, eu-LISA, Frontex and other relevant agencies	A) End 2017 B) 2Q 2018 C) 2Q 2018 D) ~~end~~ 2Q 2018	COSI SCIFA/ WG Frontier

36 37 (48)	Enhance the functionalities and use of the VIS.	A) Redouble efforts to fully use the VIS, in particular at external borders, in order to verify the identity of the visa holders and the authenticity of the visa. B) Examine further improvements of the VIS with a possible need for amending the legal base, including a possibility for a of a central EU repository containing information on long-stay visas, residence cards and residence permits (see Action 35).	A) Member States B) Commission	eu-LISA Member States, Europol	A) Ongoing B) 2018	SCIFA/WG VISA
37 38 (49)	Revision of the Eurodac Regulation	Conclude negotiations on the legal proposal on Eurodac, including broadening access for law enforcement, asylum and migration authorities to Eurodac	Co-legislators	eu LISA	End 2017	SCIFA/ WG Asylum

Theme 3: Enhancing hotspots

No. (No. of initial action)	Objective	Action	Primary Responsible Party/Parties	Stakeholders	Timetable	Monitoring mechanism
~~38~~ 39 (44)	Enhance security checks in hotspots and in the course of the relocation process	A) In order to improve both the timing and execution of each security check, clearly define each step in the SOPs of the hotspot and relocation workflow. B) Provide access to the relevant databases SIS, EU VIS, Eurodac, Interpol databases and Europol databases. C) Ensure exchange of good quality fingerprints before relocation. D) In case of a rejected relocation file because of security concerns, share this information with all Member States.	A) Host MS (EL and IT) B) Host MS (EL and IT) and EU agencies C) Host MS (EL and IT) and EU agencies D) Host MS (EL and IT)	Member States, Commission EU agencies	Immediate	SCIFA/ COSI/ WG Asylum
~~39~~ 40 (45)	Enhance operational cooperation of EU Member States on migrant smuggling through their activities in the hotspots.	Continue to make the necessary resources available.	Frontex, Europol, eu-LISA, EASO	Member States	Immediate	SCIFA/ COSI

CHAPTER 5: COMPLETED ACTIONS

No. (No. of initial action)	Objective	Action	Primary Responsible Party/Parties	Stakeholders	Timetable	Monitoring mechanism	Implementation
40 41 (1)	Identify - operational and legal obstacles in order to improve the availability of information and the subsequent follow up	Undertake a gap and needs analysis among Member States law enforcement authorities and including public prosecution, EU JHA agencies and customs authorities from a legal, operational, behavioural and (IT) system/technical point of view on the availability of information in existing and pursued EU information instruments to identify redundancies and blind spots. This analysis should include an in-depth evaluation of the factual operational and legal obstacles (including the way principles are applied) and challenges in order to improve the follow-up to information exchange in law enforcement and criminal justice systems and to look at possible bridges with border management systems.	Commission (High Level Expert Group) Member States	Europol Eurojust Frontex eu-LISA FRA	May 2017	COSI	The High-Level Expert Group on Information Systems and Interoperability (HLEG), in place since 20 June 2016, aimed to identify and address shortcomings and information and knowledge gaps, caused by the complexity and fragmentation of information systems at European level or for other reasons. Its final report including the recommendations on the way forward is set out in 8434/1/17 REV 1. The action can be considered completed.

41 42 (4)	Pursue interoperability solutions, creating but not necessarily ending with a one-stop-shop information solutions at national and European level through single interface solutions for Member States in view of feeding and searching national, European (e.g. SIS) and international (e.g. Interpol) information systems	B) Study the best practices in Member States for providing real-time mobile access for practitioners to certain information sources, generation of location-aware signals and alerts and capabilities to provide real-time information, including live audio and video	Member States	ENLETS	B) June 2017	LEWP	Action (B): Following the invitation by the LEWP at its meeting on 21 April 2017, ENLETS studied best practices in relation to mobile solutions for practitioners and presented them to the LEWP on 15 June 2017 (10127/17). The action can be considered completed.
42 43 (7)	Improve cross-border law enforcement cooperation between SPOCs and information exchange	E) Consider the establishment of common platform (Working Party within the Council or Support group to DAPIX) in order to carry out regular meetings between the Heads of SPOC to discuss up-to-date issues. [11]	Member States	Member States	2017	DAPIX	The first meeting of the Heads of SPOC will be held on 7-8 November 2017 in Tallinn. The action can be considered completed.

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[11]   Current action * 1 of IMS

43 44 (17)	Create a joint understanding of when a person should be entered in the SIS regarding terrorism and terrorism related activity	Agree on indicative criteria for inserting terrorism related SIS alerts	Member States, TWP, SIS VIS Committee	MS (SIRENE Bureau) eu-LISA	May 2017	COSI	The indicative criteria were agreed at the SIS/SIRENE Working Party on 17/05/2017 on the basis of 8806/17, and were inserted in the SIS Best Practice Catalogue.
44 45 (19)	Ensure clear indication to SIRENE Bureaux and SIS end users that an alert concerns a person involved of terrorism or terrorism related activity	Use of marker 'terrorism related activity' where applicable	Member States	SIS VIS Committee, SIRENE Bureaux eu-LISA	February 2017	COSI	At the joint meeting of the TWP and the SIS/SIRENE Working Party on 15/03/2017, based on the work of G15, as set out in 13777/16, endorsed by the Council at its meeting on 18 November 2016, and the agreement at the SIS-VIS Committee on 9 February 2017, Member States were invited to note the following wording, intended for inclusion in the SIRENE Manual: "When issuing an alert concerning terrorism-related activity under article 36.2 & 36.3 of the SIS II Decision, this information shall be entered in the field 'type offence' unless there are clear operational reasons at national level for not entering this information" (see 6698/17). The action can be considered completed.
45 46 (22)	Create a joint understanding on immediate reporting upon a hit in the SIS	Commonly define when 'immediate reporting' is required upon a hit as well as what action should be taken	TWP, SIS/SIRENE WG	SIRENE Bureaux Commission, eu-LISA	March 2017	COSI	At the joint meeting of the TWP and the SIS/SIRENE Working Party on 15/03/2017, Member States were invited to use the 'immediate alert' cautiously (see 6698/17). The action can be considered completed.

46 47 (27)	Ensure that both law enforcement authorities and security services can quickly enter alerts into the SIS	Where necessary, change national practice to ensure that both law enforcement authorities and security services can insert alerts in the SIS directly without interference of judicial authorities	Member States	Member States' SIRENE Bureaux TWP, SIS SIRENE	March 2017	COSI	In the first Roadmap implementation report, Member States specified how their national practices were functioning. At the joint meeting of the TWP and the SIS/SIRENE Working Party on 15/03/2017, Member States were invited to facilitate as much as possible the creation of SIS alerts by their competent authorities and to reduce as much as possible any remaining barriers (see 6698/17). The action can be considered completed.
47 48 (33)	Ensure connection of Eurojust to the Focal Point Hydra at Europol	Connect Eurojust to the Focal Point Hydra at Europol	Eurojust, Europol	Member States	July 2016	COSI	Action concluded in July 2016.
48 49 (34)	Nationally connect counterterrorism experts and other services involved in the detection of travel movements of persons involved in terrorism and terrorism related activity	At national level – if not existing -, it is advisable to create multidisciplinary platforms on the detection of travel movements of persons involved in terrorism and terrorism related activity	Member States		2016 -2017	COSI	In the first Roadmap implementation report, 24 Member States indicated that multidisciplinary platforms were already in place, so the action can be considered completed.

49 50 (39)	Agree on how information is shared between PIUs and with third countries where possible	Study on technical features for information sharing[12]	Member States, Commission /Europol,	DAPIX	2018	DAPIX	This Action was carried out in the context of IMS action list as Action 3 on Passenger Name Record Data Exchange Pilot (PNR DEP) and has been concluded. The outcome is set out in the final report 10879/17.

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[12]   Current action 3 of IMS

Overview of Roadmap actions which correspond to actions of the current IMS Action List[13]

Roadmap Action and/or Subaction	IMS Action
Action 7B Develop training and exchange programmes for SPOC personnel	Action 1 A.T.H.E.N.A. - SPOC training
Action 11 Develop the Automation of Data Exchange Process (ADEP) project	Action 2 ADEP (Automation of Data Exchange Process)
Action 49 Study on technical features for information sharing between PIUs	Action 3 PNRDEP (Passenger Name Record Data Exchange Pilot)
Action 3B Disseminate common data quality indicators and standards with the help of joint manuals, best practices and expertise among Member States. Develop relevant training modules on data quality for staff responsible for feeding the systems at national level	Action 4 Enhance Information Quality
Action 2A Establish a Universal Messaging Format (UMF) governance at EU level, enabling a structured decision-making process and change management mechanism. eu-LISA to invest in the creation of 'translators' between UMF and SIS/VIS	Action 5 Universal Message Format (UMF 3)
Action 16B Identify key obstacles for: i: the connection to the Prüm network; ii: the full use of Prüm possibilities; iii: solve the obstacles	Action 6 Prüm DNA post-hit procedures

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[13]   5307/4/17 REV 4

Action 5C Strengthen PCCCs and their cooperation with SPOCs while ensuring a centralised (national or at least state level) overview and monitoring of cross-border information exchange.	Action 7 PCCC: European dimension
Action 7C and 7D C) Study the feasibility of Computer Aided Translation to reduce both the information exchange lag and the burden on the staff in SPOCs. D) Develop/introduce effective case management and workflow solutions specifically for SPOCs with a view to mutual legal assistance cooperation	Action 8 Strengthen SPOCs
Action 16C Examine the possibility for Europol to become a partner in the Prüm framework with a view to enabling the cross matching of DNA, finger prints and vehicle registration data with third countries with which Europol has an operational agreement while fully taking the data owner principle into account	Action 9 Europol's involvement in Prüm information exchange

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